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BOTHERHAM RURAL DISTRICT
COUNCIL

**ANNUAL
REPORT**

of the
Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1968

ROTHERHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Members of the Public Health Committee

Chairman:

Councillor P. R. Yates

Councillors:

Mrs. F. Blewitt	J. V. B. Hinchliff
Mrs. F. Evans	T. M. Hughes
Mrs. E. Stones	W. Lambert
J. C. Cawdron	J. Mallender
W. Cloke	R. Parkin
B. Cook	F. H. Pawson
F. Cooper	T. F. Wingfield

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor H. Harrison

Clerk of the Council:

Mr. E. F. L. Danbury

Public Health Department Staff:

Medical Officer of Health	-	Dr. J. M. Watt
Deputy Medical Officer of Health	-	Dr. A. P. Gorrie
Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector	-	Mr. L. H. Cook
Additional Sanitary Inspector	-	Mr. L. Barber

ROTHERHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT, 1952

Comments:

No one except myself, I sometimes think, appreciates the extent of the social changes that are happening year by year in Rotherham Rural District. I suppose most people in this coal-mining district realise that living conditions are better than they were, say, twenty years ago. Not, perhaps, the under-twenty-fives for they cannot be expected to appreciate changes which have taken place during their childhood and youth - but the older people must understand what is happening, although it is not likely that they give the subject enough attention to assess their extent at all accurately. After all, it is a human characteristic to be more interested in the events of today and tomorrow than in anything that has happened in the past. So that I feel justified in beginning this report by stressing the importance of the statistics upon infant care and in discussing the rather sordid subject of deaths. Deaths are one of the firmest foundations for vital statistics and deserve very keen attention.

The first item for consideration then is the fact that 29 babies under one year of age died in 1952. This is a very remarkable figure for Rotherham Rural District for the district has been included repeatedly in the West Riding County's black list for infant deaths. To give some idea of the extent of the improvement, I might mention that, with the death-rate of three years ago, 45 young babies would have died. Twenty-five years ago it would have been 78 babies and fifty years ago it would have been 108 babies. The position is still not perfect and the numbers might even now be reduced by half. They could not be reduced to nil because some of the infants are so malformed and small when born that it would not be reasonable to expect them to survive. Premature babies are one of the main obstacles on the road to perfection. There were as many as 69 of these with birth weights under 5½ lbs. in 1952, and 15 of them were so tiny that they died.

I must underline the fact that infant deaths are a sensitive indicator on children's welfare. They vary with their standards of feeding, clothing and cleanliness. An improvement in the infant death-roll means, not only a bigger survival list, but it means that far more children escape illnesses and the permanent physical damage which is liable to follow these illnesses during the early years of life.

Another pointer towards better social standards is the improvement in the condition of problem families. I suppose everyone knows that there is a small number of misfit families among the population, who have deplorable social records, whose homes are dirty and untidy, whose meals are erratic and frequently missed, whose children are always untidy and dirty, late or absent from school and who are a perpetual nuisance to their neighbours, their school-teachers, employers and to everyone with whom they come in contact. Years ago, when I examined children from these types of homes - usually before the appearance of the parents before the Courts, I almost invariably found them thin, pale and undernourished, verminous and infected with scabies and impetigo.

Nowadays it is a very different story. These children are nearly always well nourished. I still find a few who are thin, but it is the same thinness that is found in the pupils of expensive fee-paying schools. It is due to their breed and not to semi-starvation. My evidence in prosecutions for neglect became so much of an embarrassment to the Inspector of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children that he learnt eventually discreetly to avoid calling me as a witness.

This story of improving health conditions tends to concern itself largely with children because their records are much more detailed than those of adults. Everyone knows by this time the chapter in the story which deals with the disappearance of diphtheria, and everyone is familiar with the lessening importance of scarlet fever and the closing of one of the two isolation hospitals in the district. The next of the infectious diseases to require particular attention is whooping-cough. A reliable vaccine and a vigorous public campaign would soon relegate whooping-cough to the same insignificant footing as that of diphtheria and scarlet fever.

Prowling around among the statistics of this report in search of interesting facts, we find that only 12 per cent of the women who were attended at home in childbirth received gas and air analgesia. 41 per cent had pethidine. Probably no one would be prepared to say what are the correct proportions for the use of these drugs, but they vary considerably from one district to another.

Another item which requires a little investigation once a year is the number of admissions to maternity homes and hospitals. We are less favourably placed for maternity beds than other districts and a large number of applications are refused each year. There were six fewer admissions from Rotherham Rural District in 1952 and the percentage of confinements in institutions was 44.

I have done my best to encourage the Housing Committee to relieve overcrowding in tuberculosis-infected households and the Committee has listened to me sympathetically. Five tenancies were given for special cases of this kind in 1952.

27 tuberculous persons were given extra nourishment and approval was given to the district joining the After-Care Scheme of Rotherham County Borough. These are steps in the right direction.

Perhaps I could mention here the reduction in the number of persons per house from 3.7 in 1946 to 3.5 in 1952. I have never noticed these figures quoted in any other report. They are a great credit to the Housing Committee in the face of a high birth-rate and rapidly increasing population.

Group Training Classes were begun for mental defectives at Dalton and Catcliffe and the unhappy relatives of these unfortunate individuals were given a certain amount of relief and extra leisure.

The Sanitary Inspectors spent more time than usual on the hygiene of communal kitchens and eating-places. What stimulated them to this activity was the persistent crop of food poisoning cases notified each summer. In two outbreaks in 1952 the symptoms were quite mild and were only detected because of the large number of persons showing symptoms. The first

was due to minced meat kept overnight at too high a temperature before cooking and the second was due to pressed meat - again kept overnight at too high a temperature. A few cases of food poisoning were contracted in an adjoining district where cold tongue was contaminated by a septic finger. In all three outbreaks storage in efficient refrigerators would have prevented food poisoning.

In conclusion, I can say that greater progress is being made each year in public health than was ever possible in pre-war years in this district. More than anything, at the present time, I look forward to a campaign against unfit houses when relief of the housing shortage makes this possible.

J. M. WATT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Council Offices,
Grove Road,
Rotherham.

ROTHERHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres	...	...	...	...	28,734
Population - estimated mid-1952					48,480
No. of inhabited houses	...	...			13,727
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	£181,080
Product of penny rate	...	...			£700 7s. 11d.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	451	413	864
Illegitimate	17	13	30
Total	468	426	894

Still-births

Total still-births: 20
Rate per 1,000 of population: 0.41
Rate per 1,000 live and still-births: 21.8

Deaths

Total deaths: 421
Crude death-rate per 1,000 population: 8.6
Adjusted death-rate per 1,000 population: 10.8

Infant Deaths under 1 year of age

Total infant deaths: 29
Rate per 1,000 live births: 32.4
No. of legitimate infant deaths: 28
No. of illegitimate infant deaths: 1

Maternal Deaths

Total maternal deaths: 1

VITAL STATISTICS

Population

The estimated population for mid-1952 was 48,480, an increase of 447 on the 1951 census figure.

Population - Parish Distribution

PARISH	POPULATION
Aston-cum-Aughton	7,013
Bramley	3,654
Brampton Bierlow	3,611
Brinsworth	3,152
Catcliffe	1,995
Dalton	6,389
Hooton Levitt	90
Hooton Roberts	168
Orgreave	503
Ravenfield	883
Thrybergh	4,324
Thurcroft	5,838
Treeton	2,128
Ulley	249
Wentworth	1,823
Whiston	3,070
Wickersley	3,590
Total	48,480

Births

The number of births allocated by the Registrar-General to this area was 894, representing a crude rate of 18.4. The comparability factor was .99 and the adjusted rate was, therefore, 18.2

Last year a decrease of 68 on the 1950 figure was reported. There is a further decrease of 27 on the 1951 total.

For comparison, the birth-rates of the West Riding area was 15.7 and for England and Wales 15.3

20 still-births were recorded in 1952, a decrease of 6 on 1951.

Included in the total of 894 births were 30 illegitimate births - a reduction of 6 on 1951.

Parish Distribution of Births

	Live Births	Still-Births
Aston-cum-Aughton	133	-
Bramley	109	-
Brampton Bierlow	50	3
Brinsworth	60	2
Catcliffe	48	1
Dalton	137	5
Hooton Levitt	1	-
Hooton Roberts	3	-
Orgreave	2	-
Ravenfield	8	-
Thrybergh	89	2
Thurcroft	92	3
Treeton	27	1
Ulley	1	-
Wentworth	37	-
Whiston	47	1
Wickersley	46	1
Total	890	19

In addition to the 890 live births, a further 4, which occurred outside the area, were allocated by the Registrar General to this district. Details of these were not forwarded by the districts concerned. 44 per cent of the births took place in maternity homes and hospitals.

Deaths

After allowing for inward and outward transfers, the number of deaths allocated by the Registrar-General to this area was 421 - a fall of 53 on the 1951 figure.

The principal causes of death were:-

Heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	110
Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	74
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Tuberculosis, all forms	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	...	52

Infant Deaths

There were 29 deaths recorded of infants under 1 year of age and one of these was illegitimate. Of the total, 22 were under 4 weeks of age. 32 infant deaths were recorded in 1951.

The infant mortality rate was 32.4 per thousand live births, compared with 27.6 per thousand for England and Wales and 30 for the West Riding County area.

The causes of the infant deaths were:-

Prematurity	...	...	...	11
Pneumonia	...	...	...	6
Atelectasis	...	...	...	3
Congenital Deformity	...	...	...	1
Asphyxia	...	...	...	1
Sclerema Neonatorum	...	...	...	1
Bronchiolitis	...	...	...	1
Intracranial Haemorrhage	...	...	...	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage	...	...	...	1
Other Causes	...	...	...	<u>3</u>
Total	...	...	...	29

Maternal Mortality

One maternal death was recorded during 1952.
The cause was hypostatic pneumonia.

Notifiable Diseases

Cases Notified and Confirmed During 1952:

Disease	Cases Notified	Admitted to Isolation Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	45	16	-
Pneumonia	39	14	18
Puerperal Pyrexia	18	5	-
Erysipelas	6	-	-
Dysentery	5	2	-
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	4	4	1
Meningococcal Infection	2	2	-
Food Poisoning	4	-	-
Measles	506	10	-
Whooping Cough	143	2	-

Parish Distribution of Diseases

PARISH	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Dysentery	Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	Meningococcal Infection	Food Poisoning	Measles	Whooping Cough	
Aston-cum-Aughton	3	7	-	-	3	-	1	-	15	42	
Bramley	6	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	18	14	
Brampton Bierlow	3	-	8	-	-	1	-	-	19	1	
Brinsworth	4	2	-	2	1	2	-	3	40	3	
Catcliffe	1	5	-	-	1	-	1	-	102	6	
Dalton	7	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	128	20	
Hooton Levitt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hooton Roberts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Orgreave	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	
Ravenfield	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	
Thrybergh	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	5	
Thurcroft	8	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	72	19	
Treeton	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	5	10	
Ulley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wentworth	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	16	8	
Whiston	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	36	10	
Wickersley	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	18	3	
TOTALS	45	39	18	6	5	4	2	4	506	143	

Age Distribution of Infectious Diseases

Notifiable Disease	Age in Years							Age Unknown	Total
	0 - 1	1 - 5	5 - 15	15 - 25	25 - 45	45 - 65	65 and Over		
Scarlet Fever	-	17	24	3	1	-	-	-	45
Pneumonia	1	8	4	6	10	8	2	-	39
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	7	9	-	-	2	18
Erysipelas	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	-	6
Dysentery	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	5
Polio myelitis (Paralytic)	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	4
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Food Poisoning	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	4
Measles	29	290	181	2	-	3	-	1	506
Whooping Cough	21	93	28	1	-	-	-	-	143
TOTALS	53	414	239	21	23	17	2	3	772

Birth and Mortality Rates for 1952 for the West Riding
Administrative County

	<u>Rotherham Rural District</u>	<u>Aggregate of U.D's</u>	<u>Aggregate of R.D's</u>	<u>Adminis- trative County</u>
Crude Birth	18.4	15.3	15.8	15.4
Adjusted Birth	18.2	15.4	16.4	15.7
Crude Death	8.6	12.1	9.8	11.5
Adjusted Death	10.8	12.3	10.8	12.0
Infective and Parasitic Dis. exc. tub. but inc. 0.06 syphilis and other V.D.		0.07	0.07	0.07
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	0.22	0.17	0.15	0.16
Tuberculosis, Other	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.03
Tuberculosis, All Forms	0.28	0.20	0.18	0.19
Cancer	1.5	2.02	1.66	1.92
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	1.07	1.88	1.37	1.74
Heart and Circulatory	2.3	4.66	3.53	4.35
Respiratory Diseases	1.09	1.21	1.01	1.15
Maternal Mortality	1.09	0.88	0.57	0.80
Infant Mortality	32.4	30.1	29.8	30.0
Neo-Natal Mortality	23.4	19.6	20.9	20.0
Stillbirth	21.8	25.0	23.1	24.5

Tuberculosis

During the year all tuberculosis visiting was made by one Health Visitor who visited the Chest Clinic and gave the Consultant Chest Physician first-hand reports on individual cases. Consultations were held at intervals between the Chest Physician, Sanitary Inspector, Housing Superintendent, Health Visitor and Medical Officer of Health to select priority cases for submission to the Housing Committees for Council houses.

Tuberculosis

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Cases on register at 1st January, 1952	92	61	26	25
Cases added during 1952	24	14	6	6
Cases removed during 1952	21	10	4	4
Cases on register at 31st December, 1952	95	65	28	27

Mass Radiography

The Mass X-Ray Unit did not visit the Rotherham Rural District area during 1952, although facilities were available for Bramley and Wickersley residents when the unit visited Maltby.

National Assistance Act, 1948

SECTION 47 - This section provides for the removal to suitable premises of people in need of care i.e. those unable to care for themselves or unable to obtain suitable care.

No action was taken in the Rotherham Rural District under this heading in 1952

The following statistics have been supplied by the Acting Chief Sanitary Inspector:-

Nuisance Inspections

Total number of inspections made in 1952 for nuisances	573
Nuisances in hand at the end of 1951	33
Nuisances found in 1952	161
Total requiring abatement	194
Total abated during 1952	152
Number outstanding at the end of 1952	42
Informal notices served	161
Informal notices complied with	119
Statutory notices served	14
Statutory notices complied with	14

Tents, Vans and Sheds

Number in district	7
Total number of inspections made	65

Drainage and Sewerage

There are unsewered parts of the Rural District in Hooton Roberts, Dalton Magna, Carr and Morthen. Schemes were prepared for the sewerage of Hooton Roberts and improvements of sewers at Ravenfield. If these schemes receive official sanction it will be possible to convert 44 privies and 7 pails to the water carriage system at Hooton Roberts and Ravenfield.

Drainage and Sewerage - continued

Sewer extensions were carried out at Wickersley and Thurgroft during the year; this work was partly responsible for the increase in privy conversions during 1952, there being 22 compared with 14 during 1951.

Number of houses not connected to sewers 633

Closet Accommodation

Number of privies	223
Number of pail or tub closets	134
Number of water closets (including trough closets)	14,609
Total number of closets	14,966
Number of privies reconstructed in 1952 as W.C's	22
Number of closets constructed for new houses:-	
(a) W.C's	489
(b) Other	10

Percentage of closets on water carriage system 97.6%

Public Cleansing

A public cleansing service is in operation throughout the whole district.

Total cost of collection and disposal of refuse £21,847

Water Supply

16 of the 13,727 houses in the district were not connected to the public water main. Statutory action was taken in one case. The notice expired without the work being done, the reason for the default undoubtedly being the fact that the local authority could only recover the maximum amount of £20 if they carried out the work. Section 138 of the Public Health Act 1936 was enacted in pre-war days when costs of material and labour were much cheaper than they are today and the maximum amount of £20 recoverable in respect of each house is now clearly out of date.

Water was supplied to this district by Sheffield Corporation, Wath Urban District Council, Dearne Valley Water Board and Doncaster Corporation. Samples of water taken for bacteriological examination were all reported as being satisfactory. The quantity of water supplied was not entirely sufficient for the needs of the whole area. This was due, mainly, to extensive housing development.

Pit-head Baths

A special survey was made of Pit-head Baths.

At only two collieries were the baths found to be satisfactory in all respects.

Three of the baths were of an obsolete type, with no lockers for the storage of clothing, ^{and} no adequate or up-to-date methods of heating and ventilating the buildings. There were many structural defects in the buildings themselves.

In three cases the scrubbing water was of an unsatisfactory quality. At two baths it was drawn from the underground workings and in one case it was obtained from a near-by river which was contaminated with industrial waste. These matters were notified immediately to the National Coal Board and were remedied immediately.

Factories, Workplaces & Shops

Arrangements for the health and comfort of workers in their places of employment were given considerable attention during the year. The Shops Register was brought up-to-date. 189 visits were made to shops during the year. These revealed 16 premises where conditions were found to be unsatisfactory and 9 contraventions of the Shops Act were remedied. Inspectorial work in connection with these premises was done along with Food & Drugs Act inspections.

In connection with food premises the following visits were made:-

Bakehouses	...	...	9
Grocers' Shops	...	...	53
General Shops	...	...	94
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	42

Milk Supply

There were 77 distributors of milk registered in the area and the following licenses were in force:-

The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised & Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1949.

	<u>Dealers</u>	<u>Supplementary</u>
(a) Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised)	31	11
(b) Pasteurised Milk	37	9
(c) Sterilised Milk	40	3

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations 1949

	<u>Dealers</u>	<u>Supplementary</u>
Accredited Milk	1	-

34 samples of milk were submitted for examination during the year and 4 samples were reported as unsatisfactory. 3 samples were submitted for examination for the presence of tuberculosis and 1 was reported as positive. Appropriate action was taken by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and the affected animals were slaughtered.

Ice-Cream Premises

There were 71 registered premises in the area - 1 for the manufacture of ice-cream and 70 for the sale and storage of ice-cream. 34 inspections were made and 13 samples of ice-cream taken. All samples were reported satisfactory.

Public Cleansing

In 15 of the 17 parishes the refuse was removed by the Council's vehicles and in 2 parishes contractors were employed. A cesspool emptying service was also operated. Cesspools were emptied fortnightly.

The fleet of Council vehicles consisted of:-

- 7 Dennis (10 cubic yard) Refuse Vehicles.
- 3 Karrier Bantam Refuse Vehicles.
- 3 Dennis Cesspool Emptying Vehicles.
- 1 Dennis Break-down Vehicle.

Housing Statistics

Number of dwelling houses in the district	13,727
Number of back-to-back houses included in above ...	20

Inspection of dwelling houses during the year (Under Public Health or Housing Acts)

Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects	109
Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,427
Number found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	109

Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notice.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	71
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Proceedings under Public Health Acts

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	109
Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	

By owners	14
By Local Authority in default of owners ...	None

Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936

Number of representations, etc., made in respect of dwelling houses unfit for habitation	4
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	4

In addition, 11 houses in the parish of Wentworth were declared to be in a Clearance Area.

Overcrowding

Cases of overcrowding which came to the notice of the department were reported to the Public Health Committee. 13 cases were reported during 1952 and were referred to the Housing Department for re-housing.

New Houses

Number of new houses provided during the year:-

By the Local Authority:-	Permanent type	316
	Temporary type	None
By Private Enterprise:-	23	

Smoke Abatement

The following is a report by Mr. J. Law, the Chief Smoke Inspector of the Sheffield, Rotherham and District Smoke Abatement Committee, upon the work of the Committee in Rotherham Rural District:-

1. Number of observations of 30 minutes' duration	470
2. Total minutes smoke observed	589
3. Average minutes emission per observation	1.25
4. Number of Intimation notices served	10
5. Abatement notices served	10
6. Number of works visited	30
7. Number of complaints answered	2
8. Number of prosecutions made	Nil

Boiler Chimneys

The work of reconstruction is still going forward and in consequence of this it will be noted that the emissions of smoke for observation, have shown some reduction.

The long term policy of the National Coal Board is for complete electrification, but, in the meantime, remedial work is being carried out in order to give increased efficiency and reduce atmospheric pollution.

In this respect it can be stated that the Coal Board is making determined efforts to assist, both with the steam raising plant and with the boiler personnel. Special courses of training have been put into operation, whereby the boiler men are instructed in methods of manipulation and more particularly the use of recording instruments. The immediate results of this training are showing, but when the instruction work is completed, it is hoped there will be a much improved atmosphere.

Coke Ovens

Observations have continued, though the amount of control which can be brought to bear with regard to pollution is limited. Practically all the coke ovens have only single ascension pipes so that "green gas" emission is prevalent during periods of oven charging. It would appear that some further legislation is essential in order to control "green gas" emission during charging and to reduce pollution during "quenching" of the coke.

Spoilbanks - Cortonwood

There are sporadic fires spread over this tip and it would appear that the water pan method of trying to prevent these fires is quite ineffective. The amount of water available at present appears to be inadequate to deal with these fires and there also is a lack of care in preventing the amount of combustible material being deposited on the bank.

- Silverwood

The overheating on the old tip is gradually dying out. The new tip, where the pit and washery waste are being mixed, appears to be quite innocuous and shows no sign of heating to date.

Smoke Abatement - Spoilbanks

- Thurcroft

There is still an amount of heating in one particular site, but this does not appear to be spreading to any extent.

- Brookhouse

Some overheating is prevalent and arrangements are now being made to deposit spoil on the opposite side of the river. It is hoped that the working faces will be kept to a reasonable level in order that better control can be made than was in practice on the existing site.

- Nunnery

There has been a considerable improvement noted with regard to overheating which, at the last inspection, was almost negligible.

Pollution Recording

The solid matter deposited during the year at the Bramley site shows an increase over the previous year, but it can be stated that this is probably due to climatic conditions, as the other gauges in the area show a somewhat similar increase.

<u>Bramley</u>		<u>Rotherham</u> (<u>Oakwood Hall</u>)	<u>Sheffield</u> (<u>Attercliffe</u>)
1951	12.76	13.80	34.85 tons per square mile per month
1952	15.53	15.87	36.09

The sulphur records by the lead peroxide method show very normal conditions from the previous year.

<u>Bramley</u>		<u>Rotherham</u> (<u>Oakwood Hall</u>)	<u>Sheffield</u> (<u>Attercliffe</u>)
1951	1.88	1.78	4.77 daily average in mgms. per 100 sq. cm.
1952	1.87	1.74	3.91

DIVISIONAL ADMINISTRATION OF PREVENTIVE MEDICAL SERVICES
DIVISION 31

Divisional Health Office: "Edenthorpe," Grove Road,
Rotherham

Constituent Authorities: Rotherham Rural District Council
Kiveton Park Rural District Council
Maltby Urban District Council

Divisional Medical Officer of Health - Dr. J. M. Watt
Deputy Divisional Medical Officer - Dr. A. P. Gorrie
Chief Clerk - Mr. A. Hill

School Health Service

No. of schools in area	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
No. of children on roll	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,208
No. of schools visited by School Medical Inspectors							43
No. of children examined:-	Infants	...	...	...	...	...	1,764
	Juniors	...	...	...	...	...	1,118
	Seniors	...	...	...	...	...	1,009

Diphtheria Immunisation

School children immunised for the first time	...	...	348
Pre-school children immunised for the first time	...	...	932
Total number of children receiving refresher doses			826

Immunisation State of Child Population

Age of Children	Children Immunised
Under 1 year of age	44
1 year old	494
2 years old	681
3 years old	702
4 years old	928
Between 5 and 9 years of age	4,985
Between 10 and 14 years of age	4,238

Specialist Clinics

	<u>Pre-school Children</u>	<u>School Children</u>
Number of children referred to Paediatric Clinic	9	52
Number of children referred to Ear, Nose & Throat Clinic	4	136
Number of children referred to Child Guidance Clinic	-	14
Number of children referred to Oculist Clinic	-	633

Specialist ClinicsPre-school
ChildrenSchool
Children

Number of children referred to
Orthopaedic Clinic 14 67

Number of children referred to
Speech Therapy Clinic 11 99

1. Paediatric Clinics were held once per month on the 2nd Monday at Maltby Child Welfare Centre.
2. Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics were held once per month on the 1st Wednesday at Doncaster Gate Hospital.
3. Child Guidance Clinics were held every Friday at Rawmarsh Child Welfare Centre.
4. Orthopaedic Clinics were usually held once per month at Rawmarsh Child Welfare Centre, but this is left to the discretion of the Orthopaedic Surgeon, depending on the number of cases required to be seen.
5. Speech Therapy Clinics were held every Monday and Thursday at Child Welfare Centres, where required.
6. Oculist Clinics were held every third week for $3\frac{1}{2}$ days at the various Child Welfare Centres, where most urgently required.

Health Visiting

Number of visits paid by Health Visitors:

	First Visits	Total Visits
Expectant mothers	473	742
Children under 1 year	1,582	8,314
Children 1 - 5 years	78	9,042
Others	1,541	6,499
Total	3,674	24,597

Domiciliary Midwives

Number of cases attended by midwives, unaided - 573
 Number of cases attended as maternity nurses - 264
 Number of medical aid notices issued - 194 under the following main headings:-

Pregnancy	-	39
Labour	-	92
Lying-in	-	24
The Child	-	39

Attendances - Infant Welfare Clinics

Name of Clinic	Number of Children who attended during the year	Number of attendances made by children -	
		Under 1 yr.	Over 1 yr.
Bramley	241	1,160	369
Catcliffe	198	1,297	595
Cortonwood	163	1,427	684
Dalton	328	1,725	400
Dinnington	344	2,114	961
Kiveton Park	191	1,130	494
Maltby	465	2,170	875
Swallownest	426	2,074	1,581
Thurcroft	290	1,488	521
Whiston	182	563	461
Total	2,828	15,148	6,941

Attendances - Ante-natal Clinics

Name of Clinic	Number of women who attended during the year	Total number of attendances made by women during the year
Bramley	47	186
Catcliffe	50	193
Cortonwood	44	218
Dalton	262	821
Dinnington	114	602
Kiveton Park	43	148
Maltby	223	1,325
Swallownest	89	561
Thurcroft	71	269
Total	943	4,323

Analgesia in Childbirth

During the year under review 110 women received gas and air and 346 received pethidine.

Care of the Premature Baby

3 Sorrento cots were maintained at the Ambulance Depot in Maltby.

Home Nursing

Number of cases attended by Home Nurses 2,505
Total number of visits - Injections only 13,559
Others 36,441
Total 50,000

Ambulance Service

This service was under the direct control of the Ambulance Officer at Oakroyd Hall, Birkinshaw, near Bradford. The Depot at Wath and Sub-Depots at Kiveton and Maltby served this Division.

Ambulance Service - (Cont'd)

Number of cases conveyed by ambulance:-

	Maltby	Kiveton Park
General Hospitals	9,579	3,676
Maternity Homes & Hospitals	505	16
Infant Welfare	2,320	955

Home Help Service

Number of Domestic Helps employed - 45

Cases provided with domestic help during the year:-

	No. of Cases	Hours Employed
Illness (excluding aged):-		
Tuberculosis	5	1,398
Other	81	18,490 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lying-in	94	8,251 $\frac{1}{4}$
Expectant Mothers	18	2,703
Mentally defectives	-	-
Aged: Illness	129	23,968
Infirmary	18	3,378 $\frac{1}{2}$
Children of school age	4	2,679 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total	349	60,869

Care and After-Care

A stock of wheelchairs, back-rests, etc. was maintained in the Divisional Office for issue to cases needing nursing at home. Smaller items were held by the Home Nurses.

Tuberculosis - Care and After-Care

Number of patients receiving extra nourishment on 1st January, 1952	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Number of patients granted extra nourishment during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Number of grants discontinued	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Number of patients receiving extra nourishment on 31st December, 1952	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Total number of orders issued from 1st January to 31st December, 1952	...	...	...	...	...	...	203

Dental Treatment of Expectant and Nursing Mothers

65 applications for treatment and/or dentures were dealt with during 1952. 6 of these failed to attend after appointments had been made.

Mental Health Service

Miss Ball continued to visit and supervise the cases reported under this Section.

8 new cases were added to the register, making a total of 150 at 31.12.52.

B.C.G. Vaccination

29 cases were vaccinated with B.C.G. during 1952.

Care of the Unmarried Mother

35 cases were dealt with under this section:-

13 were under 20 years)	4 cases were settled by
14 were 20 - 25 ")	marriage, 3 babies were
3 were 26 - 30 ")	adopted, 21 mothers kept
3 were 31 - 40 ")	their baby, 2 were cared
2 were over 40 ")	for by grandparents, 1 baby
	died, 2 were referred else-
	where and 2 were unsettled
	at 31.12.52.

MIDWIVES - ROTHERHAM RURAL DISTRICT

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>Telephone Number</u>
BEAUMONT, V. 17 Wentworth Road, West Melton	Wath 218
BUTTERFIELD, N. 7 Green Lane, Wickersley	Wickersley 2177.
FRANCE, S. 70 Katherine Road, Thurcroft	Wickersley 2171
FURNESS, L. 2 Dalton View, Whinney Hill	Thrybergh 292
KING, C. 76 Vale Road, Thrybergh	Thrybergh 295
SAXBY, O. 7 Estone Drive, Swallownest	Aston Common 384
SPENCER, I. 5 Arundel Street, Treeton	Woodhouse 40606
TYERS, H. 29 Wesley Avenue, Swallownest	Aston Common 383

HOME NURSES - ROTHERHAM RURAL DISTRICT

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>Telephone Number</u>
EDGAR, N. G. The Barrow, Wentworth	Hoyland 3253
GASKELL, M. 61 Vale Road, Thrybergh	Thrybergh 297
HARRISON, E. 85 Wood Lane, Treeton	Woodhouse 40194
KIRK, C. E. 109 Lodge Lane, Aston	Aston Common 227
ROBERTS, A. 3 Rowena Drive, Thurcroft	Wickersley 3297
TAYLOR, C. (Relief Nurse) 39 Brecks Lane, Rotherham	Wickersley 2103
TORDOFF, J. 62 Bent Laithes Avenue, Rotherham	-
WILSON, J. 25 Far Lane, Rotherham.	Rotherham 3104
WOOLLEY, L. (Relief Nurse) 51 Green Lane, Wickersley	Wickersley 2247

HEALTH VISITORS - ROTHERHAM RURAL DISTRICT

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>
Miss F. Keynes (Divisional Superintendent Health Visitor)	"Edenthorpe," Grove Road, Rotherham.
Miss J. Cheetham	31 Storth Lane, Wales, nr. Sheff.
Mrs. M. Graveling	"Brook House," Stainton.
Miss M. Hardwick	16 Waterslacks Lane, Woodhouse.
Mrs. L. Hibbert	15 West Crescent, Sunnyside.
Miss A. Lawler	6 Brocco Street, Sheffield, 3.
Miss M. K. Moloney	26 Magna Lane, Dalton.
Miss I. Noble	26 Brinsworth Avenue, Whitehill, Brinsworth.
Mrs. M. Shaw	7 Loudon Road, Scholes.
Mrs. H. B. Stockwell	39 Brampton Road, Thurcroft.
Miss O. Taverner	62 Broadway East, East Dene, Rotherham.
Mrs. J. Utley	40 Main Street, Aughton.

CLINICS HELD IN THE ROTHERHAM RURAL DISTRICT

Infant Welfare Clinics

Clinic	Day and Time	Doctor Attending
BRAMLEY Welfare Hall	Wednesdays 2 - 4.30 p.m.	Dr. W. Land Dibb
CATCLIFFE Mission Hall	Alternate Wednesdays 2 - 4.30 p.m.	Dr. R. G. Selby
CORTONWOOD Methodist Chapel	Thursdays 2 - 4.30 p.m.	Dr. M. S. Scott
DALTON Nursery Hut	Tuesdays 2 - 4.30 p.m.	Dr. G. H. Sedgwick
SWALLOWNEST Church Hall	Thursdays 10 a.m. - 4.30 p.m.	Dr. P. C. Menneer (p.m. only)
THURCROFT Methodist Chapel	Mondays 2 - 4.30 p.m.	Dr. J. O'Hara
WHISTON Church Institute	Alternate Thursdays 2 - 4.30 p.m.	Dr. M. T. Jago

Ante-natal Clinics

Clinic	Day and Time	Doctor Attending
BRAMLEY Welfare Hall	Alternate Tuesdays 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. M. E. J. Bolsover
CATCLIFFE 3 Rotherham Rd.	Alternate Tuesdays 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. D. Pindar
CORTONWOOD Methodist Chapel	1st and 3rd Wednesdays in month - 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. D. Chapman
DALTON Nursery Hut	Wednesday and Alternate Thursdays - p.m.	Dr. K. Garside
SWALLOWNEST Church Hall	Alternate Wednesdays 9.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.	Dr. M. Hargan
THURCROFT Methodist Chapel	1st and 3rd Wednesdays in month - 1.30 to 4 p.m.	Dr. J. O'Hara

School Clinics

Clinic	Day and Time	Doctor Attending
BRAMLEY Welfare Hall	Wednesdays 9 - 12 noon	Dr. Gorrie attends first Wednesday in month
BRAMPTON BIERLOW Methodist Chapel	Thursdays 10 - 12 noon	Dr. Gorrie attends once a quarter at this clinic.
BRINSWORTH Infant School	Fridays 10 - 12 noon	None.
CATCLIFFE 3 Rotherham Rd.	Tuesdays 9 - 12 noon	Dr. Gorrie attends second Friday morning each month.
DALTON Nursery Hut	Tuesdays and Fridays 9 - 12 noon.	Dr. Gorrie attends first Friday in each month.
SWALLOWNEST Church Hall	Tuesdays 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. Gorrie attends second Tuesday in the month.
THURCROFT School Medical Room	Mondays and Thursdays 9 - 12 noon	Dr. Gorrie attends second Thursday in each month.
LAUGHTON J. M. & I. School	Wednesdays 9.30 - 12 noon	None.

Speech Therapy Clinic

Clinic	Day and Time	Taken by:-
CATCLIFFE 3 Rotherham Rd.	Monday afternoons	Miss M. Fish

Group Training Classes

Class	Day and Time	Taken by:-
CATCLIFFE 3 Rotherham Rd.	Wednesday - all day	Miss P. M. Richards
DALTON Nursery Hut	Monday - all day	"

